

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 355.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

EXTRACT FROM
"CHAMBERS' JOURNAL,"
26TH AUGUST, 1882.

AN Exhibit at the Exhibition of "Means and Appliances for the protection of Human Life" which appeared to have the merit of novelty as well as efficiency, was that consisting of LIFE SAVING GARMENTS. Most Dresses of this kind are of a cumbersome and unsightly description, such Garments in fact as no one would from choice carry about with him. But here we saw GREAT COATS, LADIES' JACKETS, &c., cut in the latest Fashion too, so skillfully furnished in the Linings with little Cylinders of Cork, that their presence was quite undetected until pointed out.

People in the Habit of Yachting or who are engaged in an occupation which brings them into daily chance of falling into the water would do well to make further enquiries relative to this useful adaptation of the life-belt principle. The Manufacturers are Messrs. WENTWORTH & Co., of 12, Museum Street, London, W.C.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG,
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
who have a large assortment of these LIFE SAVING GARMENTS FOR SALE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1883. [296]

Insurances.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$333,333.33
RESERVE FUND.....\$79,858.27

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq.,.....LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
LO YEOK MOON, Esq.,.....CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,
MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and Accumulations, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINKVOSS, Esq., W. MEYER, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE.—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.
LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [83]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES ON GOODS, &c.—Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

Intimations.

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the CONSERVATORIO DI BERGAMO and late of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano. CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR GIUSEPPE PENATI, certificated Professor of Music of the REGGIO CONSERVATORIO DI MILANO, and Resident in Hongkong for over 7 years, gives lessons in Music, Piano, Harmony and Singing.

SIGNOR PENATI is open for engagements as Pianist at Private Dancing Parties.
CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Address—No. 8, PEEL STREET.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1883. [169]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have authorised Mr. FRIEDRICH HEINRICH HOHNKE to sign our Firm from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1883. [201]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE and Mr. JOHN GORDON TALBOT HASSELL in Our Firm has Ceased and it is Closed in Hongkong from this Date, Mr. DALRYMPLE being Authorised to Sign "In Liquidation in Hongkong."
BIRLEY & Co.
1st March, 1883.

MR. KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS and Mr. JAMES LYON PLAYFAIR SANDERSON are this Day admitted PARTNERS in Our Firms at Canton and Foochow.
BIRLEY & Co.
1st March, 1883.

MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE Acts as Correspondent of Messrs. BIRLEY & Co. here, and has commenced Business under the style of
BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [169]

To be Let.

TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 ROOMS) in Mosque Junction. The above has Gas and Water laid on; and immediate possession can be had.
For Particulars apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1882. [18]

TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 25A, PRAYA CENTRAL.
No. 10, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1883. [17]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the Advertisement (No. 464) Signed "Mrs. H. E. FALCONER" in the "DAILY PRESS" of the 5th instant, we are instructed by Mr. MATTHEW FALCONER, of the Firm of Messrs. GEO. B. FALCONER & Co., to state that Mrs. H. E. FALCONER has NOT PURCHASED THE INTEREST of the Widow of the late MATTHEW FALCONER in the said Firm, and that Mrs. H. E. FALCONER has NO INTEREST whatever in the Firm of GEO. B. FALCONER & Co., Watchmakers and Jewellers, Hongkong.

BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
35, Queen's Road,
Hongkong.
6th March, 1883. [181]

WANTED.

A SITUATION as CLERK, BOOK-KEEPER, or GENERAL ASSISTANT, by a young man who has had ten years experience in China and Japan. Speaks French, English, German, Italian and Japanese. Moderate Salary required. First-class references.
Apply to
B. C. A.,
care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1883. [139]

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co., VARIETY STORE,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [93]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vagueros, Regallas, Londres, Nuevo Haba, &c., all makes, quality guaranteed; TOBACCO of all Brands, at moderate prices; FANCY GOODS from the Far East; markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Design, Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA,
No. 51, B. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

J. M. GUEDES,
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 23, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1882. [15]

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS.
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

Intimations.

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SELLING OFF CHEAP.

NO SUCH OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED BEFORE.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY from This Date, all the BOOKS in this "STORE" including those which may arrive during the month, will be disposed of at Published Prices, Charging Extra only the actual expenses incurred, such as freight, insurance, &c., at current rate of exchange.

To avoid confusion, all the BOOKS selected shall not be delivered but forwarded together with a Memo of cost which if not approved, the BOOKS may be returned.

Also,
"KAISAR-I-HIND" CIGARETTES are now offered at 80 Cents per 100, in Handsome Crystallized Tin Boxes, for the above period only.

TERMS, CASH ONLY.

S. MEYERS,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1883. [28]

W. B. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING NEW AND IMPORTANT BOOKS.

Seebohm's Siberia in Asia.
Ledger's The Sun and its Planets.
Prof. Seeley's Natural Religion.
Froude's Short Studies, 4th vol.
Wilson's Chapters on Evolution.
Crane's Art and Taste.
Ruff's Guide to the Turf.
Famous Racing Men.
Mongrel's Wealth Creation.
Williams' Science in Short Chapters.
Turner's Studies in Russian Literature.
Hudson's Scamper through America.
History of the year 1882.
English Political History by Acland and Ransome.
Bergin's Engineers' Guide.
Colyer's Pumps and Pumping Machinery.
Half Hours with the Stars.
Tucker's English Prose and Fiction.
Bills of Exchange Act, 1882.
Macleod's Lectures on Banking.
Gilbert's Banking.
New Music!
New Fancy Goods!
JUVENILE BOOKS IN GREAT VARIETY.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS FOR CABINETS ONLY.
W. B. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1883. [703]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING.

WITH A VIEW TO REDUCING OUR STOCK TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS WE ARE OFFERING FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

FANCY CHECKED DRESS MATERIALS.....@ 15c PER YARD USUAL PRICE 25c.
INVISIBLE CHECKED Do.....@ 15c do do 25c.
POMPADOUR DELAINES Do.....@ 20c do do 65c.
ROUGH & READY SERGES Do.....@ 20c do do 30c.
CHECKED MOHAIRS Do.....@ 30c do do 45c.
TERRA COTTA & OTHER STRIPED SATINETTES @ 50c do do 75c.
FANCY VELVETEENS.....@ 35c do do 50c.

ALSO
LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.25 PER PAIR do \$2.50.
LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.50 do do \$2.50.
LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.75 do do \$2.50.
N.B.—JUST OPENED A CASE OF ATKINSON'S SCENTS.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. [659]

Intimations.

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 5, D'AGUILAR STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.
Hongkong, and October, 1882. [663]

GUEDES & CO.
PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS.
D'AGUILAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH.
VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.
Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [4]

STAG HOTEL.
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7 o'clock.

This HOTEL is centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.
J. COOK, Proprietor. [475]

D. K. GRIFFITH,
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
(Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHATELAIN'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY GUARANTEED.
Consumers are invited to try these carefully Manufactured

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [235]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

CHS. J. GAUFF & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [447]

C. L. THEVENIN,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED BURGUNDIES AT MODERATE PRICES.

A Capital AMONTILLADO SHERRY. Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality.

BON BONS, FRENCH PRESERVES, FRESH BUTTER and CHEESE by Every French Mail, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [16]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [149]

Intimations.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the Undersigned until TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON, on the 28th instant, for the Undermentioned Service.

CONSTRUCTION OF A STEAM LAUNCH FOR THE USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Particulars can be obtained at the COMMISSARIAT OFFICE, COMMISSARIAT BUILDINGS, between the Hours of TEN O'CLOCK A.M. and ONE O'CLOCK P.M., DAILY (Sundays excepted). Tenders to be accompanied by a drawing showing general plan of Launch.

The Secretary of State for War reserves the right of rejecting any or all of the Tenders.

A. MEYER,
A. C. General,
District Commissary General,
COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,
Hongkong, 16th March, 1883. [214]

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWELFTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 27th March, 1883, at THREE O'CLOCK, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1882.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 20th to 27th instant, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board,

D. MCLAURIN,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1883. [204]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business Contributed during the half year ended December 31st, 1882, on or before March 31st, on which date the accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1883. [183]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM HAMBURG, LONDON, PENANG, & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "VENICE".
Captain Drake, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yokohama, unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M. TO-DAY, the 12th instant.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1883. [196]

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "COPTIC".

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama and Honolulu, on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and name will be received at the Company's Office, until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1883. [15]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, (DIRECT.)
THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"
Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 19th inst., at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SSELL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1883. [207]

UNION LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"STRATHLEVEN,"
Captain Pearson, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 26th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1883. [215]

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COCKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE.)
Taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND and FIJI.)

THE Steamship

"EUXINE,"
Captain J. B. Peters, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th April, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1883. [194]

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

FRAISSINET & Co.
INDIA AND CHINA LINE.

THE Splendid New 100 At Steamship

"GOLCONDE,"
Andrac, Commander, will sail on or about the 18th proximo, for MARSEILLES, via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, and SUEZ; and with leave to call at PENANG and TUTICORIN. In connection with these Steamers the Company runs a Line from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON, leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the Steamer from CHINA.

The Company also runs Steamers regularly from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, by which through freight may be booked.

The Company has a Forwarding Agency at Paris, 9, Rue de Rougemont, giving special facilities to Shippers.

This Steamer is excellently fitted for Passengers, to whose comfort and accommodation special care is given; a liberal table is kept. Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FIRST-CLASS FARE TO MARSEILLES.....\$300.
SECOND-CLASS FARE TO MARSEILLES.....\$240.

RETURN TICKETS are now granted by the Steamers of this line from HONGKONG to MARSEILLES and BACK, available for the undermentioned periods, to be reckoned from the date of arrival at Marseilles of the Steamer for which the

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERSOF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF

AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1883.

MR. P. H. EMANUEL, who will be best remembered as the marine reporter of our morning contemporary and as an amateur prestidigitator of considerable ability, has been favoring the members of the Portsea Jewish Literary and Debating Society with his views on "The Superstitions and Customs of the Chinese." Mr. EMANUEL had a deservedly high reputation during his residence in Hongkong for his audacious self assertion—usually termed impudence—and it would seem that he remains still unfettered with the trammels of modesty. Had the worthy ex-reporter's abilities been at all commensurate with his extraordinary pretensions, he would certainly have created a sensation in the world. However, although brazen-faced "cheek" is but a poor substitute for the more substantial attributes of knowledge, ability and experience, it cannot be denied that Mr. EMANUEL's great energy and exceptional audacity have gained for him a certain amount of notoriety as an authority on Chinese matters. We need hardly say that, as a matter of fact, the oracle of the Portsea Jewish Literary and Debating Society knows practically as much about the Chinese language, the Chinese people and their customs and superstitions as the enterprising globe-trotter of the Mrs. BRASSY stamp, who pays a flying visit to Hongkong, Canton and Macao, and then publishes three volumes of arrant rubbish, gleaned from unreliable guide books and hotel and steamboat gossip, as personal experiences of China and the Chinese. Ink is cheap in these days, and there would be no objections to crack-brained enthusiasts sling it freely in relating their globe-trotting adventures and experiences, if they would only refrain from publishing their milk and water twaddle.

After carefully perusing the newspaper report of the "interesting paper" read by our old acquaintance, Mr. P. H. EMANUEL, to a large attendance of the Portsea Jewish Literary and Debating Society, we are at a loss to discover anything of the slightest interest, in any way relating to "The Superstitions and Customs of the Chinese." Mr. EMANUEL appears to have collated from various sources a hotch-potch of vague and uninteresting generalities, which he has dished up in a style worthy of the Daily Press—and that is saying a great deal—and palmed off on his audience as personal experiences. After introducing the sub-

ject, Mr. EMANUEL is reported to have gone ahead in the following strain:—

He said the observances, customs, ideas, prejudices, and superstitions of China were vast, and as yet almost unworked. The widespread traditions of the Aryan family, down to the homely superstitions of our own peasantry, the myths of Oceania, and the popular tales of Scandinavia had received illustration and often crude comment from capable pens. In endeavouring to deal with the observances of China he had some exceptional advantages, having made the language a study during his five years' residence in that country, and the assistance of some of his Chinese friends, from whom he had taken several notes on the subject. That a population so enormous as that of China—variously estimated at from 250,000,000 to 400,000,000—should present a field of most interesting inquiry was less strange than that so few inquirers should as yet have essayed to explore it. The doings of every Chinaman, from Emperor to coolie, were affected and guided by astrolagical portents, divinations, &c., in which even the more highly educated, who affect to despise them, place a practical trust. It must not, however, be supposed that these superstitious beliefs differ to any material extent from those current amongst humanity elsewhere. Turning for a moment to the page of Western history, they found that the belief in omens, divinations, &c., had, since the earliest times, influenced communities in comparison with whom they inclined, with somewhat undue arrogance, to term the Chinese barbarous. In the eighth century they found a Council of Church dignitaries, Pope Gregory III, Charlemagne, his successor, and the abbots and bishops of Scotland and France, vehemently denouncing beliefs similar in all respects to those in vogue in China. The great Marquis of Louth himself believed in superstitions as gross as any recorded. Then there was Matthew Hopkins, the witch-finder. The Puritans of the New World outdid in their superstitious bigotry the worst absurdities recorded in Chinese annals. It was well to recall these matters, because the enlightened of the present age were apt to sneer too unreservedly at the blind gropings after truth of less favoured races. Treating more particularly of superstitions as to personal fortune, Mr. Emanuel said that in China, as throughout the Western world, curious superstitions attach to human life in all its various stages. The hour and day of an infant's birth were as much matter of solicitude to the Chinese female as to the "wise men" of our own north country hamlets. Before the birth of a child a ceremony is performed by a priest, to frighten away the demons who were supposed to haunt the mother. A widespread superstition exists at home here rocking an empty cradle. In Henderson's "Folklore of the Northern Counties" the first verse of a fragment says:—

"On this day the cradle when the baby's so laid,
For this by old women is counted a day,
It's a crime so heinous it may not be forgot,
And they who would live long must not forget."

Now, strangely enough, Chinese nurses in the South of China had precisely the same belief. A little four year old girl, who was a very intimate acquaintance of his (Mr. Emanuel's) in Hongkong, some two years and a half ago, began rocking the cradle in which her newly-born sister was usually laid to sleep. An ayah, or nurse, rushed at the child, exclaiming, "You make luck so, fashion! That baby bring die, a'posse rock!" which meant, "Don't rock the cradle like that, for if you do the baby will die." As it happened the baby did die, as was fully expected by the medical attendant, but of course the ayah found in the anticipated fact a verification of her prediction, and further inquiry satisfied him (Mr. Emanuel) that the superstition was identical with and quite as widespread as our own. In Germany it was usual to lay in the cradle of a child soon after its birth a package of snap-dragon, blue marjoram, black cum, a right stick-sleeve, and a left stocking; while, on the authority of Mr. Henderson, in Scotland, the little one's safeguard is held to be in the juxtaposition of some article of dress belonging to its father. In China this custom was paralleled by those prevailing in Germany and Scotland. Mr. Emanuel then dealt with the Chinese superstitions regarding marriage, showing that the throwing of rice and the use of bride cake were similar to the English practice. The lucky days for marrying were the first, sixth, and tenth of the month. He went on to show that the betrothal ceremony was deeply interwoven with superstitious observances. The paper concluded with a notice of the superstitions connected with deaths and burials.

From the above summary it would seem that if the learned lecturer actually knew anything of Chinese superstitions and customs, he had sufficient tact to keep the knowledge to himself. Mr. EMANUEL's exceptional advantages in dealing "with the observances of China," namely, a study of the language during his five years' residence in the country, and the assistance of some Chinese friends from whom he had taken "several notes," will amuse all who had the slightest acquaintance with the energetic marine reporter of our morning contemporary. We wonder if the anxious inquiries made by a number of our Chinese friends as to Mr. EMANUEL's whereabouts, after that gentleman's sudden disappearance from the Colony two or three years ago, had anything to do with "The Superstitions and Customs of the Chinese"? Possibly these were some of the Chinese friends from whom he had "taken notes." For his own sake, we trust that Mr. EMANUEL will in future, when giving the literary and debating society of which he is such a distinguished ornament the benefit of his Chinese experiences, take steps to prevent the publication of what he must be perfectly well aware, can only lead to his being made the laughingstock of all who know anything of China and its customs.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is stated that the famous libel case of *Belt v. Lewis* will not be further proceeded with, although a rule nisi for a new trial has been obtained.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Melchers & Co.) that the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Orion* left Singapore for this port yesterday, at noon.

"The Jewish race will probably become extinct when it has performed its mission," remarked an Israelite in the course of a discussion on the subject. "For, you know," he added, addressing a Gentile sitting at his side, "the race has a mission." "Yes," sardonically replied the Gentile, "that of selling old clothes cheap!"

AN inquest will be held at the Government Civil Hospital to-day at 4.30 on the body of a Chinaman, aged about thirty, which was found floating in the harbour at 9 o'clock this morning. Drowning is supposed to have been the cause of death.

It was on the *New England* wreck, and the billows were a bit angry. The cook ran up to one of the clergymen, weeping. "We'll be lost," he said, "we'll be lost now. We must trust in Him." "What," cried the parson, in deep anguish, "Trust in Him! Are all the boats gone?" He then ran up on deck. Fact!

A SUBSCRIPTION has been opened in county Wicklow to present Mr. Parnell with a testimonial. At a meeting of the Ovoca branch of the National League it was decided that the testimonial should be a handsome one, and more than adequate to clear off the old inherited mortgage on his estate, and one of the speakers expressed confidence that half a million would be subscribed in a few weeks.

IN country places people still entertain an absurd antipathy to banking their money. A worthy old couple who lived at St. Columbkille recently died and left their only son 150*l.*, which was buried in the garden. The heir went and unearthed his treasure one evening, gloated over it, and returned the coin to the earth. During the night a man who was not the heir came to the garden, dug up the treasure, gloated over it, and carried it off.

A SYDNEY contemporary states that from 1874 to 1882 there were crushed at the Charters Towers diggings 398,966 tons of stone for 653,845 *oz.* of gold. During 1882, 43,715 tons were crushed for 79,187 *oz.* of gold. The Day Dawn claim has yielded from 25,962 tons of stone 59,524 *oz.* of gold, or an average of about 2 *oz.* 7 dwt. per ton, and a total value of £198,999. Its total dividends amounted to £129,999 8*s.* and £12,000 had been spent in plant.

THE *Kyptone*, a well known masonic newspaper, published in Philadelphia, in its issue of January 20th says:—"Masonry in Hongkong, China, appears to be in a flourishing condition, as appears from the news of the Craft in the Hongkong Telegraph of December 11th ult., a copy of which has been fraternally sent us. The installation of the officers of three Lodges is announced, viz.: of St. John's Lodge, No. 618, S.C.; Victoria, No. 1,025, and United Service, No. 1,341."

SHE was a widow, and he was a retired naval steward. She was in receipt of a salary of ten shillings a-week as a sempstress in Devonport Dockyard, while he had a pension of fifty pounds a-year and owned several houses. He promised to marry the charming widow, but his name was Blight, and he blighted her young affections. The result was an action for breach of promise of marriage. The heart-broken widow pleaded her case so well with the jury that they immediately ordered her a substantial solatium in the shape of three hundred pounds damages, which the faithless Blight will have to pay. The elder Weller's advice to his son—"Beware of the yid-dies, Barnwell," apparently still holds good for those who will take it.

PROFESSOR Haselmayer's performance on Thursday night attracted another large audience and everything passed off most satisfactorily. The most noteworthy item in the programme was the celebrated Cabinet Illusion—a trick invented by Professor Haselmayer. A strongly made plate-glass cabinet, bound with wood, is placed on the stage, close to the footlights. In the front part of the cabinet a pair of hand cuffs are fitted, with locks attached. Two gentlemen from the audience come on the stage and carefully examine the cabinet and its fittings. Madame Haselmayer is then introduced to the audience; she enters the cabinet, which is only large enough for the purpose, places her hands in the "bracelets" which are securely fastened, the cabinet is then closed and locked. A canopy is let down hiding the cabinet from the audience; at the elapse of 18 seconds Madame smilingly appears, the curtains withdrawn and the cabinet is discovered empty, the locks apparently untouched, and nothing to explain how the lady got rid of her shackles, and secured an exit from her prison. The trick was very cleverly performed, and was loudly applauded. To-night Professor and Madame Haselmayer will make their last appearance before a Hongkong audience, when several startling novelties, particulars of which are detailed in our advertising columns, will be produced. The electric illuminations should prove a great attraction, and we shall expect to see the largest house of the season.

HO KAT WAM, an opium dealer, appeared before Mr. Woodhouse this morning on a charge of having in his possession, without a proper permit, a quantity of prepared opium. Dr. Ho Kai appeared on behalf of the defendant. Defendant admitted the possession of about 300 taels of prepared opium, and said he had purchased it from the Wo Tang Shop, which is licensed to sell prepared opium. Tao Ma Choe, an accountant in the Wo Tang Opium Shop stated that he knows the defendant and has had dealings with him. He has not sold any opium to the defendant this (Chinese) year. Last year, on January 27th, he sold him more than 350 taels and gave him the bill for the same which is now in Court marked "A." The bill is dated 6th January, 1883. He does not, when selling opium, give any other certificate than a similar bill to the one produced. The opium he sold to Ho Kat Wam was in the jars which are now in Court. The value of the opium sold was over £200. His firm does a large business in prepared opium. After hearing the evidence, Mr. Woodhouse fined the opium holder the sum of \$500, with the option of three months' imprisonment. The opium found on his premises to be forfeited and handed over to the Colonial Treasurer. The opium was pounced upon by P.C. 103, George Crook, from information received, there being no less than five worthies of the inferior class engaged in the case. These artists were ordered to be rewarded with \$10 each if the fine of \$500 were forthcoming.

THE *White Cloud* took the place of the *Kiukiang* on the Macao route to-day and will continue running on that line until further notice. The *Kiukiang* will take the place of the *Honam* on the Canton river for a week, starting on Monday next, the *Honam* requiring some slight repairs.

WHILE her Majesty's ship *Agincourt* was making preparations to put to sea on February 6th, her fore-topgallant mast broke off at the cap. Three men were on it at the time. One of them alighted on an iron stanchion on the fore-castle, the stanchion passing through his body and killing him; another fell across the fore-castle bridge and was killed; whilst the third was caught in the rigging and escaped with a shaking. At the place where the mast snapped off the wood was found to be completely rotten.

HANDMANN'S stay in Madras appears to have proved as financially unsuccessful as his recent Bombay and Calcutta experiments. We note from an advertisement in the *Strait Times* that the great tragedian will shortly open in Singapore with "A new London company." We wonder if "Trompet-blower" will pick up sufficient courage to pay Hongkong another visit! It is hardly likely, and yet it is just possible, as he would certainly be risking his precious carcass if he ventured again into the Australian Colonies.

THE *Freeman's Journal* strongly recommends Irish Nationalists to contest the seat for the county of Dublin rendered vacant by the death of Colonel Taylor, and not let the Conservatives walk over. It points out that, though in 1874 Mr. Parnell himself contested the county and was defeated, times have greatly changed, and public opinion in Ireland is roused against the Government and the Tories. Our contemporary's views apparently have a very unstable foundation, as a London telegram dated the 1st inst., announces that Colonel Klig-Harman, the Tory candidate, was elected by an overwhelming majority.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA, the well known journalist, is said to be remarkable for extreme nonchalance, a white waistcoat, and a red nose. He likewise used to boast that not even the smartest counsel could upset his equanimity in court. His nose being so red, he had acquired a habit of toning it down with a little powder, and he had a sprinkle of this embellishment on the first time he stood up to be cross-examined by Sergeant Ballantine. All the preceding counsel had treated him (he was called as a literary expert) with great consideration, so he rather defied the Sergeant than otherwise. "Mr. Sala," said Ballantine, rising, "you've got some flour on your nose." Then he was all "broke up." A smart man would have replied: "No, Sergeant, it's not flour—it's blossom."

IN the Queen's Bench Division an application by a Mr. Heymanson for an injunction to restrain the defendants—the committee of the Hanover-square Club—from expelling him was heard lately. The differences arose from the black-balling of four friends of the plaintiff, and a letter written by the latter on the occasion, stigmatising the committee as "bankrupt in courtesy and every gentlemanlike instinct." With this letter Mr. Heymanson sent in his resignation, which the committee refused to accept unless he withdrew the objectionable part of his letter. This plaintiff declined to do, and expulsion followed. The application was refused, on the ground that, as a matter of fact, plaintiff was not a member of the club, and therefore no injunction could be granted to prevent his expulsion.

A HOME paper points out that the number of people who have of late accused themselves of murder for the purpose of securing a free journey home by land or sea has been somewhat considerable, and the example of these cunning self-accusers has just been followed and improved upon in a somewhat amusing manner. An unknown gentleman has recently made many appearances in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court and has endeavoured to make some statement, but the judges have steadily refused to hear him except through counsel, so on Monday last he made a last frantic attempt to secure a *lotus standi* by asking to be committed for wilful and corrupt perjury. Mr. Baron Pollock refused to grant even this last despairing plea, so the poor sutor will have to tax his ingenuity in devising yet another plan.

THE death of the late Archbishop of Canterbury was remarked the Sydney *Bulletin*, due to an illness which originated in a remarkably characteristic manner. At the commencement of his illness the spirit of devotion to his duty, which was a marked feature of his career, impelled him to go to Osborne to confirm the sons of the Prince of Wales in August last, against the strongly expressed opinion of his medical attendant. "It is the last thing I shall do for the Queen," he said, "and I mean to do it." He caught cold, and the attack of inflammation of the lungs which came on was the beginning of his last illness. His funkiness killed him. If he had only been the sons of a pauper he had gone, against the advice of his medical attendants, to confirm what a glorious Christian death his would have been.

THE 124th anniversary of Burns' birthday was celebrated throughout Scotland on January 25th. The Edinburgh Burns Club had a dinner in Waterloo Hotel, Edinburgh, and the toast of the evening, "The Memory of Burns," was proposed by the Rev. Dr. Beecy, of St. Giles' Cathedral. Burns' monument in George Square, Glasgow, was profusely decorated; toasts to his memory were drunk, and his ballads were sung with enthusiasm at dinners held to celebrate the occasion. In London the anniversary was celebrated at St. James's Hall and the Royal Albert Hall, where concerts were given respectively by Mr. Ambrose Austin and Mr. William Carter. The first part of the programme at St. James's Hall consisted of excerpts from Burns. Mr. Sims Reeves sang "And Lang Syne" (with the choir) and "Macgregor's Gathering." At the Albert Hall, where Madame Marie Rose and Mr. Vernon Rigby were among the singers, a full orchestra and the pipes of the Scots Guards assisted.

THE *Times* correspondent at Cairo says that news from the Sudan confirms the serious nature of the present position:—"Four thousand Egyptian troops are at Darfour and five thousand more at Bara and Obeld. Although not closely invested they are cut off from anything but stifling communication with the outer world. The relieving force is at Khartoum, under Abdel Kader, who will now be superseded by Alid Pasha. The latter will have Col. Hicks as chief of the staff. Two to three hundred miles separate them from the beleaguered forts, and the rebels have closed up the wells, which renders relief almost impossible till after the rainy season, three months hence. To attempt a relief now with the present insufficient force would be to invite defeat, involving the loss of the Sudan. To leave the force unrelieved is to run the risk of their being compelled to surrender. The very vaguest notion exists as to whether they have means to hold out. Sennar is meanwhile also in revolt, and it would seem necessary to subjugate this province before attempting operations elsewhere. Alid will, therefore, probably occupy the period before the rainy season in restoring order in Sennar, and will then march to the relief of the forts if they are still holding out, and endeavour to suppress the Mahdi." On the other hand, a Reuters telegram states that a despatch from Col. Stewart contains intelligence "showing the falsity of the recent alarmist rumours regarding the state of affairs in the Sudan." The recent defeat of the Egyptians at Mahdi, telegraphed from London on the 7th inst., complicates matters considerably, and renders it not improbable that British aid will have to be invoked before the False Prophet is effectually disposed of.

CHICAGO, it appears, can justly lay claim to reckoning among its inhabitants the man with the longest beard in the world, or, at any rate, if there lives one with a longer beard, he has never put in an appearance in answer to Adam Kirper's repeated challenge. The individual in question, who is now in his sixty-sixth year, is a German by birth, and so early in life as eleven was remarkable for the hairy development on his chin. At that age he began to shave, but left off the use of razors at sixteen, since which time he has cultivated his beard, made a little fortune out of it, and earned notoriety by it. When as a young man he entered the German army he boasted of a moustache measuring, it is said 3 ft. long; but the inconvenience this appendage occasioned him induced him to sacrifice it. Soon afterwards he went to America, where he has since resided—the wonder and astonishment of his fellow-men. His remarkable beard over twenty years ago measured 5 ft. in length. Then he cut it off disposing of it to the Chicago Museum for 75 dollars. Since he has left it untouched, but continues to make money out of it by exhibiting himself and by the sale of his portraits. Between the years 1877 and 1881 it had grown 2 ft., and at the present time the American paper says it measures exactly 12 ft. When he goes out he rolls it round a leathern girdle which is attached to his waist; but within doors he allows it to hang down to its full length, enveloping his feet in it if the weather happens to be cold. As he is now growing old, he has made his arrangements for what is to be done with his beard after death. By the terms of his will it is to be cut off and sold to any amateur of such natural phenomena who will pay the highest price for it; the money to be handed over to his son, who—singularly enough, though verily on forty—is as beardless as a youth of fourteen.

AN incident of heroic brightness—the record of disaster during the recent gales on the English coasts which deserves, says a home contemporary, not merely the honour of being chronicled, but reward more substantial and the highest distinction bestowed on those who save human life. A German barque, the *Prins Adalbert*, had pressed by the fury of the hurricane, was being towed into Swansea, when the tug-boat broke, and she was driven ashore on the rocks to the west of the Mumbles Head. Once within the shelter made by that bold projecting point, with its brilliant white beacon, she would have been safe, but now she was at the mercy of the billows. Her position was noticed from the village behind, and immediately a lifeboat put out to her assistance, manned by eleven gallant fellows. Five of these were members of one family. Skillfully she was steered past the jutting lighthouse, and impelled by sturdy arms alongside the vessel, when a heavy sea capized her, and her crew were flung into the waters. With a rare perseverance and intrepidity they succeeded in getting on board again; but another gigantic swell drove them and their craft on the rocks. Of the eleven, four perished, and were engulfed by the receding tide, and seven managed to obtain a foothold, but in a miserable condition, bruised, battered, and lacerated. Of the family of five, three were rescued, including the father; but one of these is not expected to survive, so terrible are his injuries. His scalp was torn, and both legs were broken in several places; in this state he had to cling for two hours to a rock beaten by the angry surf. The two who lost their lives were discovered in the splintered lifeboat; one had his neck broken, and the other his skull smashed in by the violence of the shock. Two brave girls, daughters of a lighthouse-keeper, heard shrieks of distress, and rushed to the edge of the boiling cauldron. They could distinguish a pair of struggling figures almost within reach of them, but still too far to be grasped. Then one of them, Jennie Ace, had an inspiration. She took off her shawl, and, tying it to her sister's, threw it, rope, fashion, to the poor wretches. It was too short; but the dauntless child—she was only sixteen—did not hesitate. She stepped in to the waves to her waist, and, clinging to the second time, was enabled to bring the despairing wails out of danger. The spirit of Grace Darling is not dead in our island race. That Welsh lassie should be depicted in living form with the daughter of the lighthouse-keeper on Long-nose Island, who, with her father, saved them from the wreck of the *Fortifera* some high four and forty years ago.

On the subject of the Chinese newspaper lately started in New York, the correspondent of a San Francisco contemporary says:—"The first number of the first Chinese newspaper ever published in this city is to make its appearance to-day. Wong Chin Foo is the editor in chief. The matter it will contain is to be written or selected by Wong Chin Foo, who will dictate it to a Chinese scribe. He in turn will print or paint it with India ink and a pointed stick upon sheets of paper from which it will be photo-lithographed, and then printed from the stone in the shape it is to appear. The publishers say that but for this process the publication would be impossible by reason of its cost. In the past it has been customary to engrave the whole of each Chinese work to be published, because the sixty thousand characters of the language are not represented by type. Wong Chin Foo says leading men among the Chinese in this city are pleased with the prospect of possessing a paper that will convey to them news of the week in those beloved hieroglyphics that Americans can be brought to think of only in connection with wash-bills, firecracker labels and the literature of the tea trade. But the same Chinamen say that they cannot understand in what manner the enterprise can be made to pay. The publishers, on the other hand, say that there are in New York 800 Chinese, 500 laundries and thirty Chinese groceries, and although they admit that but few Chinamen are educated up to the full possibilities of their alphabet, at the same time they say that they have no other opportunity to do so than is afforded by the wall over the doorway to Tom Lee's grocery, at Mott street and Chatham square. This wall has served as their only newspaper for years; it is upon it are posted notices of the opening and closing of all those laundries that are to be seen mainly in the vicinity of the Loo Loo Society. It is a gathering place, about the nature of which no New Yorker has been able to learn more than that it is a gathering place. To the New Yorker the most interesting thing about Tom Lee's wall has been that the advertisements are painted in bits of pepper and every hue, and make up a display as diverting to the eye as the contents of a dressmaker's ragbag. But the publishers of the Chinese *American* say that the fact that every Chinaman can read and write is a mere item in their estimate; there is a strong desire on the part of these men, who make soap and bluing and laundry dyes and all sorts of things, to have the means of preventing them from the police of Chinamen."

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

THE D.D. A. steamer *Marion* is expected to arrive from Singapore on the 15th inst., and may be expected to arrive on or about the 16th. The steamer *Marion* is expected to arrive from Singapore on the 15th inst., and may be expected to arrive on or about the 16th. The steamer *Marion* is expected to arrive from Singapore on the 15th inst., and may be expected to arrive on or about the 16th.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* says:—"We have good authority for knowing that Lord Wolsley has reported, so strongly against the committee and transport of the army, as at present constituted, that an influential committee is about to be appointed for the purpose of considering the advisability of its immediate reorganization."

We read in a home paper that Mr. Justice Chitty has ordered the commitment to prison for contempt of Court of Samuel Pritchard Jones—who, as the Judge observed, "sold his son into slavery," from which he was rescued whilst with a troupe of acrobats in Constantinople—for having attempted to induce the boy to leave Dr. Barnardo's Home.

THE Spanish frigate *Aragon*, with the Captain-General of the Philippines, Senor Don Fernando Primo de Rivera, Marques de Estella, on board, arrived in harbour this morning from Manila. His Excellency's arrival was the signal for the usual round of saluting from the shore batteries and the flagships of the various squadrons now represented in our waters.

ACCORDING to the *Bulletin*, success has made "Kosmos," of the *Karlshypocriten*. In the administering of an unmerciful castigation to Tennyson, called forth by his "Promise to May," he says:—"Marius should have died when he was descending from his Teutonic chariot; Thackeray should have laid his pen finally down before he wrote 'Philip'; and Alfred Tennyson, if the sequel of his industry were to be such trash as 'The Promise of May,' should have sunk into silence, since he sang the last Idyll of the King."

In life's last scene what prodigies surprise!—
Falls the brave, and falls the wise,
From the bosom of a tyrant's throne,
And swift expires a driver and a slave.
This is capital, "copy," of course, for style; but what Mr. Escott says about "Philip on his way through the world" is great rot; the book being a most delightful study of Paris, and thoroughly healthy in tone—which is a good deal more than can be said, with truth, of either "Vanity Fair" or "The Newcomes"—which are looking at them from a Congregationalist point of view, of the world's worst. In the "Promise of May" the failure was perhaps less the fault of the author than of the people who produced it, since, it is pretty plain, no piece which is all pith and no "business" should be produced at all. It seems that in "The Promise" the hero, Edgar, has speeches about Frothingham as long as the Mont Cenis tunnel, and the dialogue is, generally speaking, as bald as the proverbial badger. Mr. Irving accepted "the Cup," he cut it down so, that when Tennyson went to rehearsal he cried to have it back again. And so the "Cup" was a success. But though Mr. Tennyson's last effort is, it seems a pity to slat him when he has done so much good work. Will "Kosmos" do any better, we wonder—at 75!

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THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders in the above company was held in the Society's offices, Peddar's Wharf, this forenoon at 11.45. There were present the Hon. F. Ryrie, (Chairman) Messrs. F. B. Johnson, F. D. Sassoon, H. L. Dalrymple, (directors) H. Mackenzie, U. Reiners, J. T. Chater, A. da Silva, C. U. Stuart, W. S. Young, A. Coxon, J. H. Cox, A. Gultow, F. Henderson, T. G. Williamson, and Douglas Jones (acting secretary).

The notice convening the meeting having been read, the Chairman proposed as a Special Resolution—

"That the Regulations of the Society shall be altered, by the existing Articles of Association of the Society numbered from 1 to 165 inclusively, being cancelled and expunged from amongst the Regulations of the Society, and that the Articles of Association numbered from 1 to 165 inclusively shall be adopted and become, and be the Regulations of the Society from and after the 17th day of March, A.D. 1883, in lieu of the old Regulations of the Society, and that the Articles of Association, Resolutions, Bye-laws or other Regulations whatsoever, now or heretofore, in any way binding or obligatory upon the said Society or Shareholders thereof."

The proposition was seconded by Mr. F. D. Sassoon, and carried unanimously.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders in the above company was held to-day, at noon, in the offices of the General Agents, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. There were present the Hon. F. B. Johnson (chairman) Messrs. F. D. Sassoon, W. Reiners, A. Maciver, W. K. Hughes, (directors) W. Morgan, E. George, A. J. Vaucher, E. F. Alfred, G. C. Cox, T. G. Williamson, H. G. James, Douglas Jones, J. J. Bell-Irving, H. Maclean (secretary) and V. H. Deakin (solicitor).

After the notice convening the meeting had been read by the Secretary, the Chairman said—Gentlemen, this meeting has been called to give effect to the object we had in view at the last meeting, namely, for the purpose of increasing the capital of the company from \$600,000 to \$900,000 by the creation of 3,000 new shares of \$100 each. After what then occurred I need say nothing on the advisability of the step we are now contemplating. I may, however, state that in the opinion of the general agents and consulting committee, taking the present value of the company's stock in the market into consideration, that it was deemed advisable to issue the new shares at a moderate premium and thus create a reserve fund which would doubtless be useful in the future. However, a numerous section of the shareholders, whose opinions we are bound to respect and without whose sanction we could not now pass these resolutions, have expressed an opinion that the shares should be issued at par, and are of opinion that the shares generally would not be taken up at a rate above par. Therefore, the matter is entirely left to this meeting. The General Agents have decided on June 30th as the date for issue of the new shares, as this would allow of the profits being divided into equal parts in accordance with resolution 4.

The following resolutions were then put to the meeting and carried.

1.—That the Capital of the China Sugar Refining Company, Limited, be increased from \$600,000 to \$900,000, by the creation of 3,000 new shares of \$100 each, to be issued at par.

Proposed by Mr. Reiners and seconded by Mr. A. E. Vaucher.

2.—That the Price of issue of each of the said new Shares be fully paid up by the Allottee on Allotment.

Proposed by Mr. F. D. Sassoon, and seconded by Mr. Douglas Jones.

3.—That the said new Shares be offered in the first instance, in such manner and at such times as the General Agents shall direct for that purpose, to the Holders of the old or present Shares, in the proportion of one new Share for every two old or present Shares of which on the 30th day of April, 1883, the Holders of the said old or present Shares shall respectively be Registered as such Holders, and that any new Shares not accepted by the holders of the said old or present Shares within the time limited by the General Agents for that purpose, be disposed of and allotted by the General Agents and Consulting Committee in such manner and at such prices as in their discretion they shall think best in the interests of the Company.

Proposed by Mr. Maciver and seconded by Mr. E. George.

4.—Holders of the said new Shares shall be entitled as from the date of acceptance thereof within the meaning of the Articles of Association of the Company to participate in dividends to the extent hereinafter mentioned in proportion to the amount respectively paid by them for the said new Shares on an equality with the holders of the said old or present Shares of the Company. After the dividend for the whole of the year 1883 shall have been finally determined, and become payable, in pursuance of the said Articles of Association of the Company, the same shall be paid as follows, one moiety, or equal half part, thereof shall be paid exclusively in respect of the said old or present Shares, and the other moiety, or equal half part, thereof shall be paid in respect of the said old or present Shares and the said new Shares, the Holders of the latter Shares participating in the last mentioned moiety or equal half part of dividend in the proportion mentioned in the immediately preceding paragraph.

Proposed by Mr. W. K. Hughes and seconded by Mr. W. Morgan.

5.—The dividend for the year 1884, and every subsequent year, shall be paid to the holders for the time being, entitled thereto, of the said old or present Shares and the said new Shares, the holders of the latter Shares participating therein in the proportion mentioned in paragraph No. 4. Proposed by Mr. H. G. James, and seconded by Mr. T. G. Williamson.

After the resolutions had been passed the Chairman said—"I have to inform you that the meeting was adjourned to the 17th instant, and that the report of the manager on the changes effected is most favorable. They are now turning out 7,000 piculs daily with the same ease with which they turned out 1,200 piculs before the alterations were made. A meeting would be called within the statutory time to confirm the resolutions they had just passed."

THE "BUFFS" BALL AT THE NORTH BARRACKS.

Some considerable time since, the Sergeant-Major and Sergeants of the "Buffs" decided to wind up the winter season with a ball, and no less than 200 invitations were sent out. The affair came off last night and was a great success. The recreation room at the north barracks had been arranged as a ball-room, the adjoining wide corridor doing duty for a supper room, while ample accommodation in the shape of ladies' and gentlemen's cloak rooms, refreshment, retiring, and card rooms was provided by the adjoining rooms and matsheds which had been specially erected for the purpose. The entrance leading to the ball room was decorated with excellent taste, and of the ball room itself we can confidently say that nothing finer or more artistic in the way of decorations has ever been seen in Hongkong. The walls were hung with shields and banners, all bearing testimony to the fact that the "Grand Old Buffs" have never been composed of fireside or feathered soldiers, but have "aye been foremost of the fore" when

"War's wild blast blew loud and shrill."

On taking a survey of the tokens of many bloody fields gone over by the "Buffs" far away in the dim and distant past, and those proclaiming their more recent brilliant records, one could not but feel a thrill of delight, at being amongst those "men of Kent" who have on so many occasions done their country yeoman's service.

Arriving at the barracks shortly after 9 o'clock we found that the invitations had been largely taken advantage of, there being about 160 persons present, the military element, as a matter of course, predominating. Most of the military officers of the garrison were present, including H.E. General Sargent, Colonel Hobson, and others of high rank. The ball was opened by Colonel and Mrs. Hobson, and Sergeant-Major and Mrs. Gleeson dancing the conventional quadrille, after which the dancing became general. The following was the programme:

- 1.—Quadrille, "The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 2.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 3.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 4.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 5.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 6.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 7.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 8.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 9.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 10.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 11.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 12.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 13.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 14.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 15.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 16.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 17.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 18.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 19.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."
- 20.—"The Buffs' Quadrille."

FORMOSA TEA.

Formosa is, like India, a comparatively new tea-growing country, or at least, it is only of recent years that its trade in that article has grown to great importance. Considerable information in regard to the subject is given in a recent report by General Goldborough of Amoy. More than seven-eighths of the tea exported from Formosa is shipped to the United States, where, as a rule, it finds a ready market, the prices paid for the choicest leaf being extremely high, fetching as much as fancy teas shipped from China to Russia. The Formosa tea-plant is grown on the hills which the Chinese have acquired from the aborigines by conquest, or rather plunder, and after clearing these hills of the principal forest found growing thereon, the upper stratum of soil, consisting of decomposed volcanic matter, is removed by the use of the hoe, and the tea-plant is then sown in the cleared space. The tea-plant of Formosa has a peculiar flavor about it, which is not usually found to exist in teas grown on the mainland of China. There is an aroma of the finest kind, which is supposed to be peculiar to the Formosa alone, and a strength and pungency which are probably derived from the soil itself, and which are perhaps due to the ferruginous nature of the land. The leaf is picked by the planters, and then passed through the sun-drying process; if there is no sun it is known into the air for several hours and passed through what is called the "sweating" or drying process. Afterward it is put into iron pans heated by charcoal fires, and is "fired" quickly, and by a hand movement receives a sort of twist or make. It is then rolled and twisted still more, and in order to attract the moisture still more out of it it is put into baskets containing steaks at the bottom, and is kept over a charcoal fire until the leaves assume a curled and dry appearance. It is then packed in bags containing about half a picul each, and taken to the principal market town, called Twatwa, where it is offered for sale to foreign and Chinese merchants, who pass it through a similar process of firing in baskets over charcoal fires. When it is cooled sufficiently according to the ideas of experts, it is then weighed and packed in lead-lined chests, and shipped principally to Amoy, where it is either transhipped to the United States by Suez Canal, or by sea, or is forwarded to Hongkong through the United States by Pacific mail steamers to San Francisco. The small proportion shipped to England is used there for mixing purposes entirely, whereas in America this tea is consumed in an unmixed state.

MERY.

In an article on Merv and the Russian advances in the East the *Morning Post* says—

The question of Merv demands attention not only on account of what is going to happen there ere long, but because that question has undergone considerable changes since first it was discussed and assumed importance. Already Merv has served Russian purposes. It has acted like the proverbial red herring across the true scent. To follow up the simile, the English hounds have run after Merv, while the Russian fox at Askabad was escaping notice. Russian statesmen must have been alike surprised and pleased. English statesmen required guarantees from Russia that she did not mean to, and would not, occupy Merv; and there was no difficulty in giving those guarantees, because another line of advance had been adopted. Thereby, the great majority of Englishmen were satisfied. They had been led to regard a Russian extension to Merv as a menace to India; and when they learnt that Russia was not going to push on in that direction they breathed more freely. But all this time Russia very quietly was arranging her new departure. Its immediate objective point was Askabad. The farther objective points were Serakhs, Herat, Afghanistan. Merv did not lie in the new line at all. The advance on India could be made without its occupation. The first surveys and then those of M. Lessar had thrown a fresh light on the subject. A shorter and easier route had been discovered. Under cover of chastising Turcomans and threatening Merv the Russians were enabled to begin the Michaelow-Bami line of railway, to build their projecting works, and to prosecute their researches and explorations for extension of the line to Herat; and all this without exciting marked attention. Accomplished facts they knew from experience could not be controverted. Their invariable rule is to act; not to speak or ask leave. *Pact accompli* upon *fait accompli*, and their well-planned schemes are worked out; and then it is too late for others to say what should not be done or must not be done; and so their encroachments and advances are accomplished. What do they care then for growlings and expostulations? Nothing whatever. Will the other side fight? That is all to which they look. Mere words they disregard as much as their own "assurances." What would be deemed dishonourable in private life they consider fair in foreign politics. That is precisely where and why we cannot cope with them. Our statesmen may now and then execute some sharp practice, but on the whole they do mean what they say, and often say what they mean; and, strangely enough, notwithstanding repeated and dire experience of foreign, and specially Russian, "assurances," they go on allowing themselves to be hood-winked and befooled. That the Russians understand them is plain, but how they must marvel and laugh!

But although the subjugation and occupation of Merv are not essential to the advance of Russia upon Afghanistan, still the possession of that position would not be without its value to her in several ways. The oasis of Merv is very fertile. It is, therefore, the home of a tribe of Turcomans. Russia aims at subduing first and then incorporating and using for her purposes the whole of the Turcomans in the region. The Tekke-occupants of Merv are, therefore, doomed. Sooner or later they will be absorbed. The necessary excuse will be found without trouble. Indeed, it seems probable that at this very moment the fable of the wolf and the lamb is being carried into practice. There are ominous rumors of outrage by the Turcomans upon Russian subjects. A Russian officer was wounded while surveying the oasis between Merv and the Atok, and the usual consequence may be expected. We shall hear of chastisement, and then ultimately of occupation. Merv may soon pass into Russian hands, and then the Turcomans will be made to see that it will be best for them to be friends rather than enemies of Russia, and eventually they will aid, instead of opposing, her in the designs so long contemplated. In the next place, if Merv were not held by Russia, as if the Turcomans or others were to assemble there in force, the flank of the Russian advance might at all events be threatened. It is a safer plan for Russia to hold it herself. Then there is the moral effect of a complete mastery of the whole country. If Russia held but one narrow strip her power would not appear so great and irresistible. Afghanistan would not behold the mighty lord of a vast neighbouring country, approaching it in an awe-inspiring, overwhelming manner. Lastly, there is the consideration that the Merv route, starting from the base of Bokhara—for no doubt, means will be found by-and-by for connecting Merv with the Oxus—would form an alternative or a subsidiary and supporting line. It is always well to have "two strings to your bow." In military matters especially it is not desirable to trust to one line of operations and two bases may be used under the circumstances, better than one. Hence it will be seen that, although the main advance of Russia may not be *via* Merv, the possession of that position might be of sufficient value to justify the heavy expenditure of men, money, and pains in order to take and hold it.

From what has been stated it follows that, although the name of Merv has somewhat lost the menacing import it once had, England ought not to watch the subjugation of the place by Russia with indifference. Russia requires it in order to a thorough consummation of her designs. Merv will be the connecting link between the line of the Oxus and that of the new railway to Herat. Not absolutely necessary, perhaps, to the success of the Russian enterprise; it would probably assist to that end, its capture will serve to indicate the persistency and completeness of the Russian action in Central Asia. England, having become accustomed—as in similar cases—to the idea of a Russian occupation of Merv, may perhaps make some feeble protest; but our rivals know the value of that under Liberal rule, and will not be diverted from their purpose. Merv may be considered as gone. All along Russia has meant to take it when it suited her; and there are signs that the time has come. It is disheartening to find England standing with folded hands while Russia is rapidly advancing and consolidating her rule in Central Asia; but the duty of telling her the truth of the matter must not therefore be neglected. We can only follow President Lincoln's advice, and "keep pegging away" in hopes of ultimate, if apparently remote, success. The people of England may yet be in time to rectify the frontiers of India as best to meet the Russian advance on their vast possessions; the pushing out of the Russian frontiers ought to indicate the necessity of completing our line from the Indian to Afghanistan.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

UNDER THE SPECIAL PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR.

THIS EVENING, THE 17TH INSTANT, AT NINE P.M.

LAST OPPORTUNITIES OF VISITING HASELMAYER'S WONDERS.

NOVELTIES ON EACH OCCASION. APPEARANCE OF MADAME HASELMAYER. PSYCHO! PSYCHO! PSYCHO!

AND EXHIBITION OF THE WONDERFUL SPARK ILLUMINATIONS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—As usual.

Seats may be booked at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S to Matinee and Evening Performances. Doors open at 8.30, to commence at 9. Hongkong, 16th March, 1883. [205]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEM, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"ORION," Captain G. Mahorsich, will be despatched as above on or about the 27th instant, at FOUR O'CLOCK P.M.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 17th March, 1883. [216]

TO LET. THE UPPER FLOOR of No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for DWELLING or OFFICES.—Rent \$55.

ALSO, OFFICE ON QUEEN'S ROAD. Apply to J. G. SMITH & Co. Hongkong, 17th March, 1883. [217]

KELLY & WALSH THE HONGKONG NAUTICAL POCKET BOOK.

CONTAINING CANTON TIDE TABLES, PEAK AND INTERNATIONAL CODE SIGNALS, LIST OF LIGHTS, BUOYS AND BEACONS ON THE COAST OF CHINA, ETC., ETC. FOR 1883.

FIRST YEAR OF PUBLICATION. CONTENTS.

CALENDAR, TITLE, CONTENTS, EXPLANATION OF SIGNALS, PREFACE, HIGH WATER TIME TABLE AT PORTS ON THE COAST OF CHINA, TIDAL CONSTANTS, NOTE ON THE TIDE TABLE, PEAK SIGNALS, INTERNATIONAL CODE SIGNALS, PENDANTS AND INTERNATIONAL PENDANTS, MAIL AND HOUSE FLAGS, TIDE TABLES, LIST OF THE CHINESE LIGHT HOUSES, LIGHT VESSELS, BUOYS, AND BEACONS, WAGES TABLE IN DOLLARS OR TAELS, HONGKONG EIRE SIGNALS, FRENCH METRICAL SYSTEM OF MEASURES, DISTANCE TABLES FROM HONGKONG TO SHANGHAI, DISTANCES HONGKONG TO JAPAN, DISTANCES HONGKONG TO LIVERPOOL VIA JAPAN, DISTANCES HONGKONG TO SHANGHAI VIA COAST PORTS, DISTANCES HONGKONG TO THE PRINCIPAL PORTS TRADING WITH THE COLONY, ECLIPSES 1883, LONGITUDE IN TIME OF VARIOUS PROMINENT POINTS, DIFFERENCE OF TIME BETWEEN HONGKONG AND VARIOUS PORTS, CORRECTION FOR LONGITUDE OF MOON'S MERIDIAN PASSAGE, CHINESE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, LEGALIZED IN HONGKONG, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF TEA, SILK, COAL, OIL, COTTON, WOOD, &c., &c., &c., DIMENSIONS OF HONGKONG DOCKS, ROUTES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND AUSTRALIA, TRANSIT MARKS AND BEARINGS, HINTS FOR THE TYPHOON SEASON, OBSERVATIONS ON LOCAL TIDES, DIVISION OF THE HARBOUR INTO SECTIONS, CALL FLAGS AND SIGNALS. KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. Hongkong, 17th March, 1883. [559]

HONGKONG RACES, 1883. NOW READY, PRICE 25 CENTS.

A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1883, IN PAMPHLET FORM. REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

As only a limited number has been printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office. No. 7, Peddar's Hill. Hongkong, 16th March, 1883.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

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A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT. Published Daily, at Noon, and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony. Hongkong, 16th January, 1883.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY. THE Spanish Steamer

"EMUY," Captain Rementeria, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-DAY, the 17th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, 14th March, 1883. [209]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY. THE Steamship

"LIDO," Captain Lewis, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-DAY, the 17th instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 16th March, 1883. [213]

FOR MANILA (DIRECT). THE Spanish Steamer

"LUZON," Captain Villamil, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 17th instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, 14th March, 1883. [200]

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY. THE Spanish Steamer

"DON JUAN," Captain Marquez, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 17th instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BRANDAO & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 14th March, 1883. [206]

FOR MANILA. THE Steamship

"MINDANAO," Captain Tremoya, will be despatched as above, on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DUNN, MELBYE & Co. Hongkong, 17th March, 1883. [218]

For Sale. F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIPHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS, PICKS, AXES, HATCHETS, ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS, PATENT BIT BRACES, AUGER-BITS, DRILLS, GIMBLETS, SQUARES, PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS.

MRS. FOTT'S PATENT SADRONS, COOKING STOVES, FAIRBANK'S SCALES, FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE, DRILLING MACHINES, BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM. BORING TOOLS, ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED, ANVILS, VICES, HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS, GLASS CUTTERS, SCROLL SAWS, FAMILY GRINDSTONES, BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWES, &c., &c., &c.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES, SCREW WRENCHES, PLANE IRONS, CHISELS, HAMMERS, PINNERS, NIPPERS, DIVIDERS, RULES, METAL SCISSORS, METAL SAWS, TUBE EXPANDERS, OIL FEEDERS, OIL CANS, BALTER'S SPRING-BALANCE SCALES, WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES, PATENT SOCKETS, DISTRESS SIGNALS, HOLMES' PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS, FOGHORNS, SIGNAL LAMPS, LIFE BUOYS, LIFE BELTS, BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING MACHINES, &c., &c., &c.

SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFER BEER, FLENSBURG STOCK BEER, MARIENTHALER BEER, VEUVE CLICQUOT FONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE. Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [10]

JUST PUBLISHED. PRICE THIRTY CENTS.

THE TYPHOONS OF THE EASTERN SEAS.

BREVET LIEUT. COL. H. S. PALMER, ROYAL ENGINEERS, Being a Review of the Typhoons, Work on the Typhoons of the China Sea. KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. Hongkong, 16th November, 1882.

Intimations.

"WAI SAN YAT PO."

A CHINESE DAILY-NEWSPAPER with a wide circulation in the Colony and at the other Ports, at Moderate Subscription of FOUR DOLLARS per Annum. It is an excellent medium for ADVERTISERS at Strictly Moderate Charges. Guaranteed circulation of over 1,000 Copies. Communications to be addressed to the Proprietor,

LUK KE SHUN, No. 9, Gough Street, Hongkong, 10th February, 1883. [133]

TOK KEE COAL MERCHANT, 18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of House and Ship COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates. The "CUM LOONG," "CUM CHOW," "CUM SHUEN," "CUM LEE," Steam Launches for Hire at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd and \$1 for 3rd hour, "CUM ON," and "CUM KAI," at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd hour, and for longer periods according to arrangement. Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [700]

A HOY LEE. MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentleman's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Mattings of own Manufacture, China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty; a perfect fit and best material guaranteed. No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

NOTICE. THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade. Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

SUNSHING. DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Vases, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs, Engraver on Stamps, Seal, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the above rooms. No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

CHIE NAM GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER.

ENGRAVER. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED. No. 73, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

SZ HING. TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER. Ladies material made up and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges. MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE. No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 12th October, 1882. [691]

LING SHING. BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE. Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed. Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

YEU QU A. SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS. LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLOUR. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALTY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS, HONG KONG. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY. 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS. NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST. ROBERT FRASER SMITH, No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th February, 1882.

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A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT. Published Daily, at Noon, and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony. Hongkong, 16th January, 1883.

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Share business has been very quiet this morning, not a single transfer of importance having come under our observation.

4 o'clock p.m.
With the exception of a few transactions in Banks at 103 per cent. premium for the end of April, there is still nothing in the shape of actual business to report from the Stock Exchange. The various stocks stand at yesterday's quotation excepting Luxons, which are in request at 105 for the end of the month.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue—153 per cent. premium, ex div.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—151 per cent. premium—nominal.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$2,100 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$2,100 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,500 per share.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$135 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 880 per share, buyers.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$208 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1,350 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$350 per share, ex div. buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—57 per cent. premium ex div. sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$36 per share.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—115 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$155 per share, buyers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—10 per cent. div. buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$207 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$106 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$170 per share, ex div. sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$90 per share, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—18 per cent. prem. ex int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—24 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/7 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand 3/7 1/2
Bank Bills, at 3 months sight 3/7 1/2
Bank Bills, at 6 months sight 3/8 1/2
Cable, at 4 months sight 3/8 1/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8 1/2 @ 3/8 1/2
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4.50
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.70
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T. T. 221
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T. T. 221
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72
Private, 30 days' sight 72 1/2

OPIMUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

New Malwa per picul, \$530
(Allowance, Tails 64.)
Old Malwa per picul, \$555
(Allowance, Tails 24.)
New Patna (first choice) per chest, \$588 1/2
New Patna (second) per chest, \$580
New Patna (without choice) per chest, \$583 1/2
New Patna (bottom) per chest, \$593 1/2
New Benares per chest, \$597 1/2
Old Benares per chest, \$577 1/2
New Persian per chest, \$530
Old Persian per picul, \$315
(Allowance, Tails.)

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MAXIM, FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

Barometer—F.M.	Thermometer—F.M.	Thermometer—A.M.	Thermometer—P.M.	Thermometer—F.M.	Thermometer—A.M.	Thermometer—P.M.	Thermometer—F.M.	Thermometer—A.M.	Thermometer—P.M.
30.1	61	58	64	30.2	62	59	65	30.3	63
30.4	64	61	68	30.5	65	62	69	30.6	66
30.7	66	63	70	30.8	67	64	71	30.9	68
31.0	68	65	72	31.1	69	66	73	31.2	69
31.3	70	67	74	31.4	71	68	75	31.5	70
31.6	72	69	76	31.7	73	70	77	31.8	71
31.9	74	71	78	32.0	75	72	79	32.1	72
32.2	76	73	80	32.3	77	74	81	32.4	73
32.5	78	75	82	32.6	79	76	83	32.7	74
32.8	80	77	84	32.9	81	78	85	33.0	75

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of Wind.	Force.	Dry Thermometer.	Wet Thermometer.	Weather.	Hour's Rain.	Quantity of Rain.
30.1	61	W	4	58	54	Cloudy	0.0	0.0
30.2	62	W	4	59	55	Cloudy	0.0	0.0
30.3	63	W	4	60	56	Cloudy	0.0	0.0
30.4	64	W	4	61	57	Cloudy	0.0	0.0
30.5	65	W	4	62	58	Cloudy	0.0	0.0
30.6	66	W	4	63	59	Cloudy	0.0	0.0
30.7	67	W	4	64	60	Cloudy	0.0	0.0
30.8	68	W	4	65	61	Cloudy	0.0	0.0
30.9	69	W	4	66	62	Cloudy	0.0	0.0
31.0	70	W	4	67	63	Cloudy	0.0	0.0

Barometer, level of the sea in fathoms, and wind direction.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and time kept in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, in registered every two points, N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., W.N.W., N.W., N., etc.—Force of wind, 0 to 1 light breeze, 2 to 3 moderate, 4 to 5 fresh, 6 to 8 strong, 9 to 10 heavy, 11 to 12 violent.—State of Weather, B. Clear, S. Cloudy, D. Drizzle, F. Fog, G. Foggy, H. Hail, L. Light, M. Mist, R. Rain, S. Snow, T. Thunder, U. Unsettled, V. Visibility, W. Storm, Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any tendency over the mean average of their significance. Rain.—The body of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24 the quantity of water fallen, indicated in inches, tenths and hundredths.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

EGEAN, British steamer, 749, Thomas, 16th March, Saigon 10th March, Rice and Paddy, Tung Kee & Co.
HAILONG, British steamer, 277, F. Ashton, 16th March, Taiwan 14th March, and Amoy 15th, General, D. Laprak & Co.
ZAMUES, British steamer, 1,540, L. H. Moule, 16th March, Singapore 9th March, General, P. & O. S. N. Co.
EMUV, Spanish steamer, 222, A. de Rementeria, 17th March, Manila 13th March, General, Remedios & Co.
PEKING, British steamer, 954, G. H. Drewes, 17th March, Canton 16th March, General, Siemens & Co.
ARAGON, Spanish frigate, Don Jose R. Hiquero, 17th March, Manila 14th March.
ROSSIGN, British steamer, 1,040, J. McKee, 17th March, Saigon 12th March, Rice, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
ELECTRA, German steamer, 1,161, E. Kuler, 17th March, Saigon 12th March, Rice, Siemens & Co.
DEUCALION, British steamer, 1,639, T. Purdy, 17th March, Shanghai 10th March, and Amoy 16th, General, Butterfield & Swire.
CHINKIAN, British steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, 17th March, Shanghai 14th March, General, Siemens & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Kwongtung, British steamer, for Swatow.
Danube, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Peking, British steamer, for Saigon.
Olympia, German steamer, for Singapore.
Enmy, Spanish steamer, for Amoy.
Lido, British steamer, for Amoy.
Minard Castle, British steamer, for Saigon.
Dioned, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Greyhound, British steamer, for Hoihow.
Whampoa, British steamer, for Amoy.
Don Juan, Spanish steamer, for Amoy.
Hungarian, British steamer, for Saigon.

DEPARTURES.

March 16, Valparaiso, German bark, for Takao.
March 17, Man-nin-ching, Chinese gunboat, for Canton.
March 17, Saitte, French steamer, for Hoihow.
March 17, Olympia, German steamer, for Singapore and Hamburg.
March 17, Catharina II., Russian steamer, for Saigon.
March 17, Danube, British steamer, for Swatow and Bangkok.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per Hailong, str., from Taiwan, &c.—5 Chinese on deck.
Per Zambesi, str., from Singapore.—50 Chinese.
Per Enmy, str., from Manila.—Mr. G. McIntosh, and 33 Chinese.
Per Aegan, str., from Saigon.—10 Chinese.
Per Roslyn, str., from Saigon.—6 Chinese.
Per Electra, str., from Saigon.—3 Chinese.
Per Chinkiang, str., from Shanghai.—Mr. Kock, 1 European, and 23 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Sumida Maru, str., for Nagasaki.—Mr. J. Hatchell, and 11 Chinese.
Per Danube, str., for Swatow, &c.—120 Chinese.
TO DEPART.
Per Kwongtung, str., for Swatow.—2 Europeans and 200 Chinese.
Per Peking, str., for Saigon.—12 Chinese.
Per Enmy, str., for Amoy.—31 Chinese.
Per Minard Castle, str., for Saigon.—12 Chinese.
Per Lido, str., for Amoy.—12 Chinese.
Per Dioned, str., for Hoihow.—4 Europeans and 120 Chinese.
Per Greyhound, str., for Hoihow.—45 Chinese.
Per Don Juan, str., for Amoy.—50 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The Spanish steamer Enmy reports left Manila on the 13th instant. Had N.E. winds and heavy sea.
The Spanish frigate Aragon reports left Manila on the 14th instant. Had fresh N.E. winds and high sea.
The British steamer Roslyn reports left Saigon on the 12th instant. The last three days had strong monsoon with gloomy overcast sky and heavy head sea.
The British steamer Zambesi reports left Singapore on the 9th instant. Had light to moderate winds and fine weather up to 15th; after which had strong monsoon with high sea and hazy weather.
The British steamer Egan reports left Saigon on the 10th instant. The first part had moderate winds, and fine weather the latter part. From Cape Varen to port had moderate N.E. gales with high head sea and hazy weather.
The British steamship Hailong reports left Taiwan on the 14th instant, and Amoy on the 15th. From Taiwan to Amoy experienced strong monsoon and high sea with much rain. From Amoy to port had moderate N.E. winds and fine weather. In Taiwan the steamships Tamsui, China, and Chinese revenue cruiser Tamsui, in Amoy the steamships Deucalion, Swatow, and Douglas.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN, CHINA, AND MANILA.

Carnarvonshire (s.) Yokohama Jan. 11
Carnarvonshire (s.) Yokohama Jan. 11
Clifton (s.) Japan Jan. 16
Glenfles (s.) Shanghai Jan. 19
Nestor (s.) Shanghai Jan. 23
Nore (s.) Shanghai Jan. 23
Cordon Castle (s.) Shanghai Jan. 23
Laertes (s.) Shanghai Jan. 31
Berenice (s.) Hongkong Feb. 7
Hansa (s.) Hongkong Feb. 7
Ajax (s.) China Feb. 8

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date.)

Neuwe Waterweg Hamburg Sept. 5
Flueller Sunderland Sept. 6
Phoenix Hamburg Sept. 12
Heinrich Cardiff Sept. 17
Auguste Newport Oct. 24
Ahnje J. Marshall New York Nov. 3
Dato Liverpool Nov. 3
A. and W. C. Liverpool Nov. 3
Sacramento New York Dec. 18
Maria Magdalena Hamburg Dec. 21
Importer Cardiff Dec. 21
Elise London Jan. 6
Great Admiral Penarth Jan. 10
Adolph Oberg Penarth Jan. 15
Centennial Liverpool Jan. 17
Hidlander Liverpool Jan. 17
Hydra Liverpool Jan. 19
C. D. Bryant New York Jan. 23
Fanny Schfield New York Jan. 23
G. C. Trufant Cardiff Jan. 29
Massalia (s.) Hamburg Jan. 31
Patricio (s.) Glasgow Feb. 1
Ocho (s.) Penarth Feb. 1
Friedlander Cardiff Feb. 2
Undine Cardiff Feb. 6
Methilda Cardiff Feb. 6
Elise Cardiff Feb. 6
Lord of the Isles (s.) London Feb. 6
Glenogla (s.) London Feb. 6

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ANCONA, British steamer, 1,873, Stead, 16th March, Bombay 24th February, and Singapore 11th March, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
BANDALORE, British steamer, 1,309, J. P. Haswell, 4th March, Yokohama 24th February, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.—Cosmopolitan Dock.
BENALDER, British steamer, 1,330, James Howie, 12th March, Nagasaki 8th March, Coal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
CHARLES T. HOOK, British steamer, 992, W. Jarvis, 14th March, Honolulu 15th Feb., and Nagasaki, Flour.—Thos. Howard & Co.
COMPTA, Dutch steamer, 1,291, Schuina, 15th March, Batavia 15th March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
COPTIC, British steamer, 2,788, Wm. Henry Kidley, 11th March, San Francisco 10th February, and Yokohama 5th March, 17,000 bags Flour, and General.—F. E. Foster.
CRUSADER, British steamer, 647, T. Rowin, 13th November, Saigon 7th November, Rice.—Chong Wo Cheang.
DIOMED, British steamer, 1,736, M. H. F. Jackson, 16th March, Liverpool 15th Feb., and Singapore 9th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
DON JUAN, Spanish steamer, 654, F. Marquez, 6th March, Manila 13th March, General.—Brandao & Co.
FAIR, British steamer, 117, Stopani, (tug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
FELUNO, British steamer, 752, W. N. Allison, 10th March, Bangkok 3rd March, General, Yuen Fat Hong.
GREYHOUND, British steamer, 227, D. Scott, 15th March, Fakhel 10th March, and Hoihow 12th, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
HAINAN, British steamer, 290, Connor, 16th March, Tournon, and Hoihow 14th March, General.—Along.
HUNGARIAN, British steamer, Allison, 14th Feb., Melbourne 10th January, Sydney 19th, and Thursday Island 31st, Coal.—Russell & Co.
KWANGTUNG, British steamer, 674, M. Young, 16th March, Swatow 15th March, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
LIDO, British steamer, 650, T. Lewis, 8th Feb., Bangkok 29th February, Rice.—Russell & Co.
LUZON, Spanish steamer, 321, Willamit, 27th Jan., Sual 25th January, Ballast.—Remedios & Co.
LYDIA, German steamer, 1,180, Paulsen, 7th March, Ah Yon.
MARCHESA, British yacht, C. T. Kettlewell, 12th Feb., Foochow 10th February.
MINARD CASTLE, British steamer, 1596, R. Skinner, 12th March, Saigon 8th March, Rice.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
MINDANAO, Spanish steamer, 633, Fryer, 5th Feb., Manila, and February, General.—Dunn, Melbye & Co.
SCOTIA, British steamer, 4,467, R. Cate, 8th March, Saddle Islands 3rd March.—E. E. Telegraph Co.
SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden, Nov. 24th, China Traders' Insurance Co.
WHAMPOA, British str., 1,109, J. E. Williams, 14th March, Saigon 9th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
YOTUNG, British steamer, 286, H. Kennett, June 23rd, Quanghai 19th June, General.—Kwok Achong & Sons.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADELE, German bark, 1,132, H. Lagemann, 10th March, Cardiff 21st October, Coal.—Melchers & Co.
ADOLPH, German bark, 968, R. Mohr, 26th Feb., Hamburg 18th October, General.—Carlson & Co.
ALDEN BESSIE, American bark, A. Noyes, 22nd Dec., Portland, Oregon 13th Nov., Spars.—Melchers & Co.
ANTINETTE, British bark, 1,014, E. T. Bonje, 6th January, Manila 27th December, Ballast.—Order.—Kowloon Dock.
B. P. CHENEY, American ship, 1,322, C. E. Humphreys, 5th Feb., Cardiff 9th Sept., Coal.—Russell & Co.
CHANDERNAGOR, Siberian bark, 682, Mercier, 6th Feb., Manila 27th Jan., Ballast.—Carlson & Co.
CHAS. G. RICE, American bark, 715, A. W. Smart, 12th Jan., Newcastle, N.S.W., 18th November, Adamson, Bell & Co.
COLOMA, American bark, 853, Noyes, 5th Jan., Portland, Oregon 8th November, Lumber.—Melchers & Co.
CYPRUS, British ship, 1,392, Johnson, 11th Jan., Middlesbrough 4th August, Iron.—Russell & Co.
C. B. HAZELTINE, American bark, 880, W. Gilkey, 4th Feb., Rio de Janeiro 9th Oct., Petroleum.—Russell & Co.
GUARDIAN, American ship, 1,124, Fletcher, 3rd Feb., Newcastle, N.S.W., 8th Dec., Coals.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
HERMANN, German bark, 453, W. Penn, 3rd Dec., Chefoo 28th Nov., General.—Wolter & Co.
JOHN WORSTER, American bark, F. A. Houghton, 11th Feb., Newcastle, N.S.W., 19th Dec., Coal.—Ed. Schellhaas & Co.
JONATHAN BOURNE, American bark, 1,473, A. Hoorn, 10th March, Newcastle, N.S.W., 8th January, Coal.—Russell & Co.
LIVINGSTONE, German bark, 511, H. Steffens, 14th Jan., Honolulu 12th December, Ballast.—Siemens & Co.
LUCIA, British bark, 620, C. Crowley, 5th March, London 15th October, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
LOUISA, German s.m. sch., 245, Schierloch, 2nd Jan., Whampoa 31st Dec., General.—Ed. Schellhaas & Co.
MARIE, Ger. ship, 1,300, L. Warnken, 21st Feb., Cardiff 25th September, Coal.—Melchers & Co.
MARY WHITRIDGE, American ship, 663, Geo. Freeman, 2nd Feb., New York 14th Sept., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.
MEKURY, American ship, 1,156, Panno, 4th March, Singapore 1st February, Timber.—Chineses.
PAPA, German bark, 748, F. H. Bannau, 5th March, Cronstadt 25th October, Flour.—Siemens & Co.
PRESIDENT SIMON, British bark, 1,215, G. Scarlett, 31st Jan., Manila 23rd January, Ballast.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
PROFESSOR NORDENSKJOLD, Norwegian s.m. sch., 453, E. Jensen, 5th Feb., Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st December, Coal.—Russell & Co.
P. N. BLANCHARD, American ship, 1,865, F. I. Lewis, 6th March, Cardiff, Coal.—Russell & Co.
SEA RUFFLE, British schooner, 187, A. Rickers, 10th March, Fremantle 10th January, and Batavia 2nd February, Sandalwood.—Siemens & Co.
SID WM. WALLACE, British bark, 668, T. R. Brown, 24th Feb., Newcastle, N.S.W., 20th Dec., Coal.—Captain.
SOYOCLES, British ship, 1,100, Alex. Smith, 14th Feb., Sydney 1st Dec., Coal.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

(Continued.)

WENSKERY JEN, American ship, 1,668, H. Talpay, 26th Feb., Cardiff 27th October, Coal.—Russell & Co.
WESER, German bark, 916, H. Hellmers, 11th Jan., Cardiff 9th September, Coal.—Order.
W. H. BESSIE, American bark, 1,027, Baker, 7th March, Newcastle 29th December, Coal.—Order.

CANTON.

FU-YEW, Chinese steamer, 920, Croad, 14th March, Shanghai 11th March, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
POSANG, British str., 983, Irvine, 16th March, Shanghai 13th March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

WHAMPOA.

GERD HEVE, German bark, 576, E. Ledewig, 8th Feb., Newcastle, N.S.W., Coal.—Ed. Schellhaas & Co.
RODERICK HAY, British bark, 290, P. H. Nicolson, 2nd March, Yokohama 13th February, General.—Turner & Co.
ST. DEUC, French bark, 388, J. Durand, 18th February, Quinhon 1st Feb., Ballast.—Carlson & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, Ogston.—Butterfield & Swire.
Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, T. Benning, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, A. Benning, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Klung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Powan, British steamer, 1,890, Hoyland, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Spark, British steamer, 140, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
White Cloud, British steamer, 527, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, Lefavor, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

AMOI.

In Port on 4th March, 1883.

Beta, British bark, 313 (Wat)—Boyd & Co.
Presto, British bark, 384 (Laidman)—Boyd & Co.
Sibirica, German bark, 367 (Johannsen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Theresa, German bark, 391 (Hansen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Wagrien, German schooner, 179 (Dibbern)—H. A. Petersen & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 4th March, 1883.

Almalia, American schooner, 357 (Laphan)—Kaw Hong Take & Co.
Kvile, Norwegian bark, 417 (Larsen)—Russell & Co.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 10th March, 1883.

Anglo-Indian, British bark, 444 (Graham)—Drysdale, Ringer & Co.
Anna Sieben, German bark, 603 (Paulsen)—Gipperich & Burchard.
Channel Queen, British bark, (Lacheur)—Chapman, King & Co.
Ching-tai, Chinese bark, 472 (Taylor)—C. M. S. N. Co.
Elliott, British brig, 290 (Neill)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Emma, German schooner, 219 (Michelsen)—Ed. Schellhaas & Co.
Escort, American bark, 636 (Waterhouse)—Russell & Co.
Florence Trent, British bark, 790 (Dobson)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Helena, British bark, 556 (Hansen)—Nils Moller.
Kolga, British bark, 359 (Keiel)—Nils Moller.
Kolga, German bark, 540 (Lorne Bang)—Russell & Co.
Marie Berg, German bark, 536 (Hindricks)—Captain.
M. A. Dixon, British bark, 415 (Cooke)—Morris & Co.
Fear, American bark, 536 (Howes)—Chapman, King & Co.
Perle, British bark, 400 (Krusse)—Nils Moller.
Queen of India, British bark, 389 (Nilokey)—M. B. M. S. S. Co.
Rosa Madre, Italian bark, 911 (Ottone)—Max. Sievogt.
Satsuma, British bark, 364 (Lord)—Morris & Co.
Sierra Nevada, American ship, (Walter & Co.) Tyburn, British bark, 948 (Chalmers)—W. Hewitt & Co.
Velocity, British bark, 490 (Martin)—Morris & Co.
W. Siegfried, British bark, 393 (Hanson)—Nils Moller.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 2nd March, 1883.

A. Cashman, Russian schooner, 50 (Sternberg)—F. Ketz.
Alexander, American schooner, 50 (Carlson)—H. Cook.
Alma, American schooner, 52 (Tibbey)—J. D. Carroll & Co.
Blair Diamond, German bark, 670 (Boyd)—P. B. Bohn.
Centaure, German bark, 468 (Offensen)—J. E. Collyer & Co.
Diana, American schooner, 75 (Peterson)—Captain.
Elisa, American schooner, 113 (Abbott)—D. Carroll & Co.
Else, German bark, 287 (Holm)—F. Bohm.
E. von Beaulieu, German bark, 336 (Gutting)—Grosser & Co.
Evangeline, British bark, 344 (Bell)—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Helena, American schooner, 40 (Bischof)—M. Glinbury.
Lizide, American schooner, 60 (Abbott)—D. Carroll & Co.
M. C. Bohn, German schooner, 56—P. Bohn.
Northern Light, American ship, 1,859 (Stocum)—C. J. J. Trading Co.
Oswald, German bark, 445 (Boysen)—P. Bohn.
Osage, American schooner, 36 (E. Pearce)—Captain.
Otome, American schooner, 52 (W. Hardy)—Snow & Co.
Otter, American schooner, 56 (Littlejohn)—J. E. Collyer & Co.
Rose, American schooner, 40 (Wilson)—W. Copeland.
Sophie, Russian brig, 330 (F. Lemmachauffy)—F. Ketz.
Stella, Russian schooner, 40 (Isack)—F. Ketz.
Two Brothers, American ship, 1,383 (Hayden)—Alexander Center.
Vigilant, American ship, 1,500 (Gould)—Fraser & Co. Ltd.
Zephyr, British schooner, 250 (Ewart)—F. Hodson.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 74 guns, Commander Errington, Hongkong.
Audacious, double-screw iron frigate, Captain R. E. Tracey, Hongkong.
Champion, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Russell S. G. Pasley, Singapore.
Cleopatra, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Hippisley, Hongkong.
Cunco, corvette, 14 guns, Captain S. Long, en route Singapore.
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. J. Elliott, Kobe.
Encounter, steam corvette, 14 guns, Captain G. Robinson, Hongkong.
Esk, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Flying Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Hoskey, Hongkong.
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander J. Hope, Singapore.
Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander McQuhee, Sandakan.
Kestrel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander E. Hotham, Shanghai.
Lilly, screw gun-vessel, 3 guns, Commander Evans, Singapore.
Linnet, British gunboat, Commander C. P. Harris, Hongkong.
Maggie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Lieut.-Com. Carpenter, Kobe.
Midge, double-screw gun-vessel, In reserve, Hongkong.
Moonbeam, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Corie, Kobe.
Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander E. F. Day, Hongkong.
Sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Comander M. Bridger, Yokohama.
Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins, Hongkong.
Thalia, British troopship, Captain J. W. Brackenbury, C.M.G., Hongkong.
Tweed, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
V. Emanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commodore Cuming, Hongkong.
Vigilant, paddle despatch-vessel, 2 guns, Lieut.-Commander C. Lindsay, Hongkong.
Wivern, turret-ship, 4 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Pollard, Shanghai.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

Abreck, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Captain Schanz, Chefoo.
Adonis, French gunboat, 5 guns, Commander Caillard, Saigon.
Africa, Russian corvette, 8 guns, Captain Alexeyeff, Singapore.
Alert, American corvette, 4 corvette, Commander Kempff, Kobe.
Duke of Edinburgh, Russian ironclad, Captain de Giera, Hongkong.
Elizabeth, German corvette, 15 guns, Captain Hollmann, Nagasaki.
Erma, Russian transport, Captain Kolichau, Nagasaki.
Gornostal, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Stark, Vladivostok.
Ilis, German gunboat, 8 guns, Commander Klaus, Swatow.
Kersaint, French corvette, Commander Beaumont, Hongkong.
La Victorieuse, French frigate, 14 guns, Captain de la Batie, Hongkong.
Lutin, French gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Rouvier, Hongkong.
Monocacy, American gunboat, 6 guns, Commander C. S. Cotton, Hongkong.
Morge,